## Saturday, November 3, 1894.

BABY WAS WELL DAPTIZED.

Stoled for the Purpose by Plays Rut Pil-Tering Guntemala Licuis stice. A Can Franciscan, tenreling through Central America with his wife and young babe, fented furnished apartments in Guatemals and engaged a servant to act as murse and general housemaid, save the Sar, Francisco Argonaut. She had been in their service less than s week when she inquired of the father if the babe was haptized. He replied in the negative, whereupon she insisted that the child, a girl, would be forever within six weeks he had tried our consecutive servants, but found that each one would pilfer small artieles, and finally determined to get along without any help. One afternoon, while sauntering lazily through the plans he was accosted by servant No. 1, who asked If the babe was yet baptized. "No," replied the father. "Still unbaptized." "Well," she answered, "it is all right, as I stole her away one Sunday, and the good padre baptized her, calling her Maria, so her oul will be saved." "As it cannot hurt her, and may help her, I am satisfled," thought the parent, and so dismissed the subject from his mind. The next day servant No. 2, with a new harge bundled in the linen swath on her back, approached him at the marhat place with the oft-repeated query: 'Did you have the baby baptized?' and to his reply of "No" she consoled him by explaining that she had taken the little one to the cathedral and had It named Catarina, so her soul was saved a second time. Somewhat animsed, the father hunted up and interviewed the succeeding servants, and discovered that the babe had been stolen to the church by each of them and quietly baptized. Consequently the name ran Maria Catarina Margarita Cruz Eloisa Refugio, besides that of

#### LONG MATRIMONIAL CAREER. A Couple in Hungary Celebrate Their

Emily given by the parents.

Hundredth Austrosary. We have all heard of tin weddings, colebrated after ten years of marriage; of crystal weddings, after fifteen years; of china weddings, after twenty; of sllver weddings, after twenty-live; of gold, after fifty, and of diamond, after seventy-five, or, as some folks celebrate it, after sixty years, says the Philadelphia Press. But the scale of calebration does not seem to extend any further, and one wonders what prec'ons thing would be selected to give its name to a wedding recently celebrated in Hungary-the one hundredth anniversary of the marriage of Szarchmary

This appears to be a circumstance which is entirely impossible. But the marriage of this aged pair is duly and officially recorded as having taken place in May, 1794, at which time, according to the record, they were of marriageable age. As in Hungary, at that time, a bridegroom must have reached the age of twenty and the bride that of fifteen, the pair must now be at least one hundred and twenty and one hundred and tifteen years respectively

The one hundredth anniversary was celebrated at the fown of Zsombolyi in | Chinese Soldiers Are Feurless and Infinite the town of Bannt, which has for a long time allowed the venerable couple a pension in recognition of their great age and fidelity to each other.

Even the oldest residents of Zsombolyi have no other recollection of Jean Szarthmary and his wife than as old people. No one relation of either survives. Their century of wedded life is so well and officially attested that many notables and Hungarian officials attended the anniversary cale bration and gave them many presents.

#### SAVING TIMBER IN MISSISSIPPI. Stringent State Laws for the Preservation of Forests from Extinction.

Timber depredations, according to the New York Evening Post, have been stopped practically in Mississippi by a law which punishes offenders severely There are large areas of forest land there belonging either to the United States government or to the state, and the temptation to settlers in remote regions to enter upon them an help themselves to wood was often tostrong to be resisted. When drive from federal land by deputy Units. States marshals, the timber thievefound refuge in the state forestwhich were not so well policed, and b moving from the one territory to the other they contrived to escape arrest. The federal officers finally became so vigilant that timber stealing proved a dangerous business, and the thieves transferred all their operations to the state lands. The legislature thereupon passed the law referred to, and it has improved the morals of the people so much that some districts which formerly were the scene of wholesale deprelations are now almost free from the raids of poaching woodmen. The statate imposes a fine of two dollars per acra for each acre in every forty-acre sub-division of land upon which any trespass is committed. For the protection of private owners it also provides that for every tree cut down without their consent a fine of five dollars shall be paid.

## Odd Phase of Sunstroke.

"A peculiar phase of sunstroke," said one of Philadelphia's most eminent physicians the other day, seconding to the Record, "is that a subject does not succumb to the attack until some hours after it occurs. The only explanation that medical science car give is that a sunstroke consists In a disintegration of the blood corpuscles. and considerable time clapses before the disintegrated blood reaches the nerve center in the brain which acts as a governor on the heat system of the body. The flow of the blood finally paralyzes the heat centers, and the heat runs riot, raising the temperature of the body ton fearful height within a few minutes. As an instance of heat prostration the doctor cited the statistics of the British army in India, where the great majority of sunstrokes take effeet between seven and nine o'clock in the evening.

These are 15,000 salaried employes on the lists of New York city, and the total expenditures of the city government were 1,000,000 for the year.

Tax world's chief supply of elatinum somes from the mines in the Ural mounfains. The mines are being worked to their fullest capacity with orders for duties of police commissioner and ed-

NOT A MERE FIGUREHEAD. Victoria Sald to Take an Active and Hen

effect Part in Public Affairs. A corner of the veil which screens the inner life of royalty from the common gaze was raised the other day by Mr. Rentoul, M. P., at a meeting of ladies in support of the women's suffrage movement, says the Westminster Gazette. Mr. Rentoul said his idea had always been that the queen was a merely ornamental sort of personage, who signed such documents as were submitted by her ministers, and was restrained from doing any harm by constitutional safeguards. He had, owever, recently made the acquaintsuce of two lords in waiting, who have been in attendance on her majesty for nony years, and the information he had obtained from this source had com-

pletely altered his views as to the inluence exercised by the queen in matters of domestic and foreign policy. e had learned that she is proficient in even European languages, and that he has during the last four or five ears completely mastered Hindusance, in which she converses with creat correctness and fluency with any of her Indian subjects who are preented at court. Her majesty frequentwrites to every important sovereign Europe, and her influence on the lide of peace is said to have been very sensificial, her knowledge of foreign affairs being most intimate and accurate. At several critical stages in the relations between European nations the queen's personal influence has been suc-

#### mediation LONG BEFORE PULLMAN'S DAY. Benjamin Dearborn, in 1819, Thought

cessfully exerted to prevent war. It is

majesty would have seen able to pre-

vent the Franco-Prussian war if

Emperor Louis Napoleon had not pre-

cipitated hostilities on the Rhine be-

fore any opportunity was afforded for

Out the Sleeping and Dining Car. The recent Pullman troubles impart a special interest to a discovery recently made by File Clerk Walter H. French, among the archives of the house of representatives, says the Washington Post. The discovery is in the nature of a petition to congress preferred in 1810 clearly foreshadowing ne modern system of sleeping cars. The petition is all the more interesting ecause the power of steam used in the propulsion of railroad trains at that time was still in its infancy and wrapped more or less in vague mystery. The paper is as follows:

The memorial of Benjamin Dearborn, of Boston, respectfully represents: That he has devised in theory a mode of propelling wheel carriages in a manner probably unknown in any country, and has perfectly satisfied his own mind of the practicability of convoying mails and passengers with such celerity as has never before been accomplished, and in complete security

from robbery on the highway. "For obtaining these results he relies on carriages propelled by steam on lev-el railroads, and contemplates that they can be furnished with accommodations for passengers to take their weals and their rest during the passa, e, as in a packet; that they be sufficiently high for persons to walk in them without stooping, and so capacious as to accommodate twenty, thirty or more passengers and their bag-

## GOOD FIGHTERS.

Our knowledge of the modern Chinaman in battle has been derived from the wars of 1883 and 1884 with the French.

According to the French narratives of the war in Tonquin, the Chinese generals were deficient in strategy; but the rank and file fought so desperately, with such utter disregard for life, that they generally won the battles, and the campaigns ended in French re-treats. Admiral Courbet covered himelf with glory by his operations on the River Min, which ended in the destrucon of the Chinese arsenals and shipyards, but the admiral had to make all aste to withdraw his force; if he had elayed, not a ship nor a man would have escaped, says the San Francisco

So at the conflict on the island of Formosa. The speed with which the French landed was outstripped by the speed with which they reembarked. French officers who have seen the Chinese in the field shake their heads when foreigners talk lightly of their military prowess. In fact, the question speaks for itself. Given a practically indefinite number of fighting men, every one of whom is ready to die on the field, it goes without saying that it cannot be overcome by a weaker

Awed by a Glass Eye. One of the many superstitious fears that render the laborers from sunny Italy so generally docile was recently taken advantage of by a shrewd Irish foreman employed on a public job. There was a misunderstanding likely to result in a general strike, and he assembled the men together, listening patiently to their statement of grievances. When they concluded, he called to his side the bookkeeper of the contractor, a man with penetrating dark eyes, one of them quite still because it was artificial. The foreman stated with emphasis, the only terms upon which he would compromise, and the bookkeeper kept his "evil eye" fixed on the crowd. The terms were accepted without a murmur, and the erowd hastily dispersed. The bookkeeper was entirely unconscious of performing any part in determining the

## controversy.

Chinese Marksmen. The accuracy of the Chinese marksman is marvelous, when it is remembered the gunstock rests on the hip. In this way he brings down with great facility birds on the wing, and even the snipe, whose zigzag course renders them difficult to spot with the western fowling piece. In addition, too, he uses no explosive cap, but fires it with

#### AMERICAN WOMEN OF PUSH. A connece-gase woman and the lead-

ng florist of San Diego, Cal., distinguislies Miss Kate Sessions A Sir. Louis glel, Miss Callie Frenc's.

sproud of a recent appointment as United States pilot for vessels on the Mississippi.

The only woman to take and pass the expinination of the state pharms? centical examining board of Pennsylvania this year was Miss M. F. Cain. The time of a Leavenworth (Kan.) woman, Mrs. Eva. M. Blackburn, is oc-

enpied in successfully performing the

Mer of a nomitted paper-

## COINS OF LITTLE USE.

the Three-Cent Piece Served a Purpose To one who has not given the subject thought it would seem that the most useless coins ever issued by the United States were the silver threecent pieces. They were small, as thin as a sheet of manilla paper and before they finally disappeared from circulation they came to be regarded as

Although there is much to be said against the annoying little coins, says the New York Herald, they were, as a matter of fact, of far greater utility, as far as circulation is concerned, than another coin. This is the gold dollar, which, experts at the sub-treasury say, has never served any useful purpose. Said Maurice Muhleman, cashier of the sub-treasury, recently:

"From the mutilated condition of the gold dollars sent here for redemption it is positively shown that the public do not regard them as coins. Their only use appears to be for ban-

"With the three-cent silver piece, it country had nothing in the shape of a coin between the huge copper cents and half cents and the silver half dime. The small coin was hailed as a blessing, and became popular at once. There was an excellent reason for its issue also. "Strange as it may seem, it was not

provided for by a coinage act, but by an act revising the postal rates. This even alleged in court circles that her law lowered the cost for transmitting the unit of weight for letters from five to three cents. It was deemed advisable by congress thereupon to issue a coin of corresponding denomination. The coin was of great utility, and circulated freely until the advent of the nickel."

#### STORIES OF NAPOLEON. With All His Opportunities He Left the

Throne a Pauper. No man in the history of the world ever had such vast and varied opportunities for piling up a personal fortune as those which fell to the lot of Napoleon Bonaparte. Yet, on the first abdication, when the allies robbed him of his wife and child and sent him to Elba. he left the throne of the most powerful nation in Europe almost a pauper, says the New York Recorder.

The imperial treasures had been kept at Orleans. After the abdication the provisional government, under the influence of Tulleyrand, the most notorious self-seeker in France, was more concerned about these treasures than about the future of the nation. A decree of practical condiseation was drawn up and a force of men under M. Dudon was sent from Paris to Orleans to seize on everything that could be found.

one time contained about 114,000,000 francs. Of this amount more than 100,000,000 francs had been used to equip the army of France for its final truggle with monarchial Europe. The mnant was seized as per programme 0,000,000 francs in gold and silver coin. 3,000,000 francs to gold and silver plate. perhaps 400,000 francs' worth of snuff oxes and rings, a good part of Napoon's wardrobe, and even his embroid pocket handkerchiefs. There wasn't anything modest about M. Tal-

appealed to. The loss of this money only ocensioned a moment of irritation to Napo-The loss of his wife and child nade him like a caged lion at Elba, and, in his opinion, fully justified his dramatic return to France.

#### ON A CHERRY STONE. A Talented Convict Carves His Petition

for a Pardon-Gesa Berger, the actor and newspaper man, has a picture in caligraphy that has a remarkable history. It is in size thirty by forty-two Inches, and Is the work of Joseph Loew, the most noted counterfeiter that the Austrian

government ever knew. When an application is made for a pardon in Austria the red tape policy of that country compels the applicant to address the emperor with all his titles. Emperor Ferdinand had about forty titles. Loew engraved all of these names, together with his petition for a pardon, on a cherry stone

The letters were so fine that it required the aid of a powerful microscope to decipher them. One day when the emperor visited the prison Loew in person presented a cherry stone to the emperor and told him what it contained. The emperor made an examination and was so amazed at the work that he gave him an uncon ditional pardon. Not only did he pardon him, but gave him a position as a detective to trail down counterfeiters. Loew was a well-informed man in all the arts and rascalities of counterfeiters, and in less than two years after his pardon he ran to earth almost every counterfeiter in Austria, and died a few years ago covered with detective honors. The picture, although made fifty years ago, is in a remarkable state of preservation.

## Hindu Occupations.

The Hindus are curiously frank in specifying their occupations for the census reports. Among the accounts many of them give of their trades they designate themselves as debtors, living on loans, men of secret resources -or plainly thieves, village thieves or robbers. Others more modestly call themselves guests, visitors, story-tellers from house to house, dependents on relatives, supported by their son-inlaw, or idlers; and one is without work because he is silly. Among the more serious occupations are declarer of oracles, cleaner of eyes, sorcerer, foreteller of storms and hall, player of the tomtom, or player, barber, doctor according to the Greek method, servant of a candidate, marriage broker of young domestics, marriage broker of his own daughters for money, etc.

Lazr's great skill with the piano was n part due to his immense industry. For years he practiced ten bours a day. THE Booleman makes the astonishing ouncement that no book of Mr. Ruskin's has ever been translated and pub-

lished in a foreign language. Mair. Branc says that Bret Hart is, of all the American authors of the time, the most popular in France, and

the French. A Panus journal says that the American artist, Mr. Thomas Shields-Clarke, at present resident in Paris, pursues five this life besides how to blow smoke different branches of art in five differ-

#### OUTDRANK PRINCE BISMARCK The Gold Dollar Had No Citility, While A Frenchman Whose Head Was Stronger Than the German Had Supposed.

The orators of the French chamber of deputies are in the habit of sipping as they speak some sort of beverage which varies according to the temperament of each one, says Harper's Weekly. M. Flequet used to drink tepid sirup; M. Ribot takes sweetened coffee; M. Rouvier, seltzer water with lomon; M. de Mun, pure water; M. De-roulede, brandy. M. de Freyeinet and M. Constant never drink anything while speaking. M. Pouver-Quertier, who was finance minister at the time of the national assembly and who preferred the julee of the grape to every other beverage, drank Bordeaux wine in almost any quantity; he has been known to speak for three hours and to absorb eleven glasses of his favorite wine without the slightest inconvenience. It was M. Pouyer-Quertier who settled with Prince Bismarck the conditions for the payment of the five bil lion francs which France, after the gles, necklaces, watch charms, scarf war, had to pay over to Germany. The pins and the like. It is doubtful if one story is told that one day while the in a thousand ever really passed in two plenipotentiaries were discussing at table the details of those conditions Prince Bismarck conceived the idea of was different. When first coined, the trying to make M. Pouyer-Quertier drink too much. The latter had scarcely emptied his glass when the prince replenished it, and the French plenipotentiary tossed it off immediately. Prince Bismarck, however, had to keep up with him and drink in his turn, so that after an hour the great chancellor felt his head grow rather heavy. He gave up the bout and said to M. Pouyer-Quertier: "I see that the wine has no great effect upon you. "Oh." replied the other, who had noticed Bismarek's attempt to fuddle him: "I can absorb almost any quantity; I can even swallow the glass itself. And suiting the action to the word he ground Prince Bismarck's crystal glass between his teeth without even cutting

## LORE OF THE WOODPECKER.

SomesQuaint Notions Entertained in Ancient Times Regarding the Bird The beliefs and convictions that constitute the folklore of the woodpecker. or sapsucker, as it is sometimes erroncously called-for its boisterous operations occur solely in quest of insects that lie concealed beneath the bark, and are never injurious to the trees-are, in fact, very many and varied, and many of them can be traced back to a somewhat more venerable antiquity than is usual in such matters. Probably, says an English journal. every one remembers having read or heard, at one time or another, the story of the transformation of the pagan god Picus, the son of Saturous, to the woodpecker by the witch goddeas, Circe, in revenge for his coldness and nonrequital of her love. The tale of itself is of little importance, and is but one of the countless fuiry Napoleon's personal treasury had at legends that compose the lesser and and extremely poetic mythologies of the Greeks and Romans. But it happily serves the purpose of illustrating the connection that evidently existed in the Roman mind between birds and Taileyrand's minions. They took | the supernatural and the anknown in general. And it would seem that the

relation in different forms was almost universal in ancient times, for the Silk mouses, surah, taffeta, moire. image of the bird which was used by Romans to represent the perse cuted delty already mentioned-after whom the family is named incident-ally, in cruithology-and by the augura and priests of the city as a sort of symbol in foretelling coming events, abounds in many of the marvelous and

leyrand. The Russian officers refused o interfere with this pillage, although complicated sculptures and carvings of Central America and Peru, and even been found in some of the South Sea islands and other parts of the world in the form of wooden charms and fetiches.

## GAME OF THE DEVIL. It Halls Originally from China and Used to lie Played in Europe.

What is called the "Game of the Devil' dates back to China, where it is culled Konen-gen, to a very remote antiquity, and has been played in France at different epochs of modern times, especially at the beginning of the

present century.

The "devil" is thrown into the air by means of a string which the player keeps taut by the skillful use of two sticks, and upon which he is to catch "I remember having often seen this game in the hands of one of my friends," says a contributor to a French periodical. "According to him, the game was in great favor in Belgium in his boyhood, about fifteen years ago, especially at colleges, where the young men often got up genuine matches be-

tween two and even three players. "The devil's form varies a little from that of the 'Kouen-gen.' It is made of two tin cones connected by their apices, and provided with apertures for the production of a humming sound when the devil revolves very fast. A good strong player can easily throw it to a height of more than forty feet." Something less than a quarter of a century ago this game was much played at Paris. The devil was made

#### of two hollow boxwood balls. The Chinese Sailor.

The Chinese sailor is not a lover of discipline. He prefers perfect freedom, especially when the question of leave is concerned. When Capt. Lang had charge of the Chinese navy he discovered this weakness, and it gave him a considerable amount of trouble. He found ordinary methods of enforcing regularity utterly useless. Officers and men alike showed a total indifference to his orders where leave of absence was concerned. Following the example of the emperor of Germany, he determined on a series of surprise visits, and on one of these occasions he found that many of the officers and men were on shore without leave. Determined to enforce discipline at any cost, he ordered all the delinquents to be placed under arrest when they returned. This was too much for the easy-going Chinamen. That night every man jumped overboard and went home, utterly disgusted with the service.

At the reason persons don't watch their tongues closer is because they can't see them.

Most parrots are green, but they talk as good sense as lots of men who think themselves wonderfully smart. ir vanity is a disease that makes a fool of a men, there must be a great

many men exposed to the disease. THE person who said "you can'teatch that flowells is not generally liked by flies with vinegar" never fooked in the pickle easter in a down-town restanrant.

A pure should learn something in through his nose and the art of stimufating his idiocy with a rattan cane:

### ROYAL OUTCASTS.

Ex-EMPRESS EUGENIE lives in England as the guest of Queen Victoria who is her warm personal friend. She often goes to the continent, and is said on one or two occasions to have visited

Paris incognito. AFTER the downfall of Napoleon, his mother, Mme. Bonaparte, went to Blois and thence to Rome. She returned to France during the Hundred Days, and, after Waterloo, went back to Rome, where she died in 1836.

INABELLA II. of Spain was exiled by her long-suffering people in 1870. She has since lived in Paris, and while in by no means good repute with respectable people before, she has been much less careful of her conduct since her enforced retirement from the throne.

COUNT DE MIRABEAU, the father of the famous revolutionist, had so pleasant a time with his family that in the course of his married life he took out no less than fifty-two lettres de cachet against his wife and her people, and had most of them exiled or imprisoned. Louis Napoleon was taken prisoner

by the Prussians September 2, 1870, and imprisoned in a German castle until the close of the war. He was then allowed to depart, and, going to England, took up his residence in Chiselhurst, where he lived quietly until his denth, January 9, 1873. Louis XVIII. spent most of the years

of his exile in England. He took a house in London, where he lived quietly, and, it is said, was much more con than the nature of the news from the war that was waged for his reinstatement on the throne of France. NATIVES OF MANY LANDS.

Prof. Wingins, the Canadian weather prophet, contemplates removing pernamently to the United States. PRESIDENT CASIMIN-PERIER'S Salary

and allowance amount to two hundred and forty thousand dollars a year. It has been circulated that on an average the German emperor receives over six hundred letters every day. Jour Moore and wife, of Ferrin have celebrated their seventieth wed-

ding day and have received three pounds sterling for the fact from meen Victoria. The king of Italy has sent one thousaud france to the chairman of the committee in charge of the preparations to erect a monument to the mem

ory of Marshal Muchinhon. The contribution was accompanied by a letter expressive of his majesty's admiration of the great Frenchma STAMBOULOFF, the Bulgarian ex-minister, was in his younger days approntierd to a cobbler. On becoming prime minister, he appointed his former muster, the cobbler prefect of police at

Solin, as a mark of respect for his just

and uncering severity and his remark

## WHAT WOMEN WILL WEAR.

able talent for flogging.

Roven goods to fairly smooth for atdoor wear; big cheeks, showy plaids and startling effects in tartans. HEAVY lines in reds and golden browns for some complexions; gray and lavender; mignonette and black; black and gray.

shot fabrics, plain, figured, striped, usually upon linings; at least up til very late in the fall. Lose upper shoulder seams to give a frooping effect, high crush or stock ollars: jet corange triminings; Van

byke points downward from collar, upward from belt. In skirts the plain perfect out tailor effects for most occasions. French and English modistes agree fairly well in this, though the former allow draperies

in gowns of frolic effect. Much use of black, especially of black ribbon in generous widths for hows, ties, rosettes and for points of emphasis. A narrow show of black running over the top of each shoulder and ending midway of the armhole, front and back, is a happy touch upon a gown of almost any hue.-Ellen Os-

## CROPS.

Russia's rye crop is 539,000,000 bushels. THE Kansas wheat crop is 70,831,000

Tue total hog slaughter last year wan 18,196,530. INDIA has 27,000,000 neres in rice, 18,-000,000 in wheat, 75,000,000 in other

food grains, 1,609,000 in sugar cane. 251,000 in tea, 10,000,000 in cotton, 1,-000,000 in indigo, 200,000 in tobacco. FROM a bushel of corn a dealer gets four gallons of whisky, which retails for \$16. Of this the government gets

\$3.60, the retailer \$7, the distiller \$4.

the railroads \$1 and the farmer who raised the corn 40 cents. It is estimated that Florida's crop of pineapples this year will aggregate 0,000 crates, or fully 2,300,000 pineapples. The growers have been doing so vell financially that the acreage set to pines is increasing very rapidly and it is expected that the crop of 1895 will

#### amount to 100,000 crates. OBSERVATIONS.

HERE is something new, a sign in a wine store window which reads: "Cold

claret punch, 20 cents a quart." A New England dictionary offers the following definitions: "Bieyele: Pleaspre's trendmill. Ink: A black fluid often used to make black seem white." Has the largest bona fide or culation CAPT. MOORE, of the Mary Gibbs, is home from a voyage to Africa with a eargo of rum and missionaries from Boston. He called at thirteen ports to unload rum, which was received with of any weekly paper in the Territory, wild enthusiasm. At the thirteenth port the missionaries went ashore un-

"Tue laziest eigerette smoker I have and is consequently the best adver seen lately," said a citizen, "was a young man who crossed Broadway the other day with a cigarette in one hand and an unlighted match in the other; he held the sulphur end of the match hising medium. against the rim of the wheel of a wagon that was passing and let the wheel light it as it revolved."

A in allow bird is said to have been stung to death by a bee at Columbia, Wis., recently A young man of Paterson, N. J., re-

cently specied so hard that he jerked his shoulder out of joint. THOMAS EDISON, the inventor, has never carried a watch in his life. He

has never wanted to know the time. MOST NOTED CASTRATOR IN THE WORLD THE wettest place in the world is Cherrapungi, in Assam, where the Has his methods now in book form, and for sate, fully lithefrating his most approved methods of Altering Colts, Spaying Cattle and Dogs, especially Ridging Horses, etc. Also showing his ropes and instruments, and beli-ing the best after treatment of castrated stock. Very important only stock owners and castrators. For prices and particular so fooks average rainfall for fifteen years has been 400 inches. In 1861 it was 905. A LADY at Maple Valley, N. Y., is raising in a cage an albino robin which she found in the grass under a tree. custrators. For prices and particular sof write him at Charleston, Coies Co., Ill.

Every feather is white and its eyes are

E. F. KELLNER.

J. W. RANSOM. F. KELLNER & CO.:

JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN

# General Merchandise.

Proprietors Pinal Creek Steam Saw Mills and Pinal Creek Toll Road.

Contractors for LUMBER, FREIGHT, ORE &c.

We will not be Undersold by Anybody or in any one cerned with the quality of his dinner Article and our Stock is the Largest in Cila County. E. F. KELLNER & CO.

# CHAMPION

国 田 田 田 田

THE ARIZONA

Gila County.

ESTABLISHED, 1878.

A Paper for the Furmer!

A Paper for the Mechanic:

CHE SHARES BELT

FARMER" MILES.

A Paper for Every body

Paper for the Miner!

Billiard Parlors,

WM. T. MCNELLY.

MAIN STREET, GLOBE,

SALOON

....AND

PROFRIETOR.

The Leading Paper of

BELT.

Liquors and Cigara. First-Class Club Room Attached.

Finest of Imported and Dencestic Wines.

Two of the celebrated Bennswick a Palke

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES

LEThe Neatest Resort for Bentleman In





# SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION GURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure if without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a pes-All draggists are authorized to sell it on a pes-tive guarantee, a test that no other care can encocessfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous ex-pense, are placing a Sample Bottee Pres into every home in the United States and Canada If you have a Cough, Sore Threst, or Bron-childs, use it, for it will enre you. If you child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dreaf that insidious disease Consumption, use it. that insidious disease Consumption, use ft. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lange are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Perous Planter, Price 25 cts. For sale by all Druggists on Declaration.





